

THE KINSLEY GRAPHIC.

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KINSLEY, EDWARDS COUNTY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890.

VOL. 13 NO. 32.

INCORPORATED SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1882.

EDWARDS COUNTY BANK,

Kinsley, Kansas.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - - \$100,000.

EARL W. SPENCER, H. F. SPENCER, L. G. BOIES, FRED I. BOIES,
President. Vice President. Cashier. Ass't. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. TATUM, I. G. BOIES, J. P. WEEKS, ARTHUR GORHAN,
C. A. READ. EARL W. SPENCER. H. F. SPENCER. JOHN J. AIKEN.

STOCKHOLDERS.

CHAS. BRITTON, Kinsley, Kas.
J. P. WEEKS, Kinsley, Kas.
L. G. BOIES, Kinsley, Kas.
JOHN J. AIKEN, Chicago, Ill.
J. W. WRIGHT, Jr., Washington.
R. F. TATUM, Kinsley, Kas.
A. H. BOWMAN, Kinsley, Kas.
FRANCIS L. BOWMAN, Chicago, Ill.
C. W. LAWRENCE, Kinsley, Kas.
R. H. HOWARD, Kinsley, Kas.

KINSLEY EXCHANGE BANK.

KINSLEY, KANSAS.

Capital Stock - - - \$50,000.00.

ESTABLISHED OCT. 1st, 1888. INCORPORATED MARCH 14th, 1887.

DIRECTORS.

M. L. SEAMANS, WILL L. SEAMANS, C. H. SEAMANS, HARVEY JOHNSON, W. J. MILLER, M. SCHNATTERLY, J. BARBER, JR.

STOCKHOLDERS:

C. H. Seamans, Kinsley, Kansas;
Catherine B. Seamans, Kinsley, Kas.
W. J. Miller, Kinsley, Kas.
J. P. Barber, Jr., Kinsley, Kas.
A. H. Bowman, Kinsley, Kas.
Francis L. Bowman, Chicago, Ill.
C. W. Lawrence, Kinsley, Kas.
R. H. Howard, Kinsley, Kas.
M. L. Seamans, Kinsley, Kas.
W. J. Miller, Kinsley, Kas.
J. P. Barber, Jr., Kinsley, Kas.
A. H. Bowman, Kinsley, Kas.
Francis L. Bowman, Chicago, Ill.
C. W. Lawrence, Kinsley, Kas.
R. H. Howard, Kinsley, Kas.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Kinsley, Kansas.

Paid up Capital, - - - \$100,000.

R. E. EDWARDS, E. A. NOBLE, F. B. HINE, A. M. MERRYMAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier. Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. O. SEAL, B. F. TATUM, F. B. HINE, E. A. NOBLE, A. M. MERRYMAN, J. F. MARSH,
Wm. PLAU, N. ROBERTS, L. WHIGGINS, W. D. ERWIN, R. E. EDWARDS.

CORRESPONDENCE:

First National Bank, New York. National Bank, Kansas City.

LOOK OUT!

For your own interests, and buy your lumber of.

US "FELLERS."

For it is an undisputed fact that we have a very large assortment and do not

MEAN

To be undersold by anybody Our facilities for doing

BUSINESS

Are such that no firm in the West can offer you better inducements than your humble servants,

EDWARDS & ERWIN,

wholesale and

RETAIL DEALERS IN

All kinds of hard and soft pine

LUMBER,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lath, Hair, Cement Fence Posts

AND COAL.

Yard and office south of Railway, Corner 7th Street and Marsh Ave.

KINSLEY, KANSAS.

B. F. TATUM & CO.

DEALERS IN

RURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES ETC

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

North side of 6th street, Kinsley, Kansas.

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TERMS: - - - \$1.50 per year in advance.
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Entered at the post office at Kinsley as second-class mail matter.
H. F. SPENCER, ED. W. CRIVETER, GRIGGS & CRIVETER, Editors and Proprietors.
FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890.

PIKE'S PEAK.

BY ERNEST WHITNEY.

Long heavy snows of the Teton peaks, offering of heaven and earth in planet jars. Bare-bellied savages, grim with unhealed scars. To thy wild hand they voted in thunder speech. Thy sword stroke is the valiant that weak. Quick vengeance on thy kneeling victim. War comes but to yield the homage, and the stars visit the night. Yet thy long gaze seeks. Unsatisfied, the playmate of thy prime. O yeering like to nature that goddess bright. The Ocean stream. O deep embrace that time forgets not, ere stern gods beyond thy sight. Her dangerous sun? Thy memory that: thy hope. This ocean-seeking stream that cheers thy slope.

WINFIELD has been slightly stirred up with the rabid dog.

THE Kansas Farmers' Alliance will meet in a state convention at Topeka, June 1st.

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE private pension bills have been passed by Congress this session.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE took the oath of office Monday as senator from Kentucky to fill Mr. Beck's unexpired term.

THE News-Beacon, the popular daily of Wichita, has come out in an entire new dress and presents a neat and attractive appearance.

ABOUT fifteen days more and the farmers of this county will be harvesting wheat that will turn out more bushels to the acre than any of former years.

"MILLS to the Farmers" in the National Democrat is something Democrats everywhere should read. The Democrat and Democrat one year for only \$2.

THE Kansas delegation in congress ought to have a sort of a farewell reunion before leaving Washington. They will never all meet again after the session closes.

THE funniest thing in the world is to hear a Republican talk about "our party" reviving the tariff on a protection basis. Might as well get a heathen Chinese to run a Sunday school.—Ex.

HON. R. R. PERCE, of Hutchinson, and Charles K. Holliday, of Topeka, editor of the Topeka Democrat, have been appointed by Governor Humphrey as commissioners to represent the state at the world's fair.

A Missouri man was kicked almost to death by a horse the other day and his father was fatally gored by a bull a week or two ago. The man who keeps a menagerie of wild animals is a good deal safer than the farmer nowadays.—Ex.

ONE Philper, convicted of arson at Dodge City at the last term of court and sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years, broke jail last Sunday about two o'clock in the morning and has not been heard from since. He will probably return when Mamie comes.

KANSAS CITY struggled along last week with only \$10,875,472 worth of bank clearings, an increase of 32 per cent over the same week last year. It begins to look as though the original package trade was going to exercise a stimulating effect on Kansas City bank clearings.—K. C. News.

SENATOR BUTLER presented a petition of the heads of nine families, aggregating 73 persons, that Congress appropriate \$100 per capita to enable them to emigrate to Liberia and maintain themselves six months. The petition had a pious bearing, and it was said that an organized movement in the South indicated a scheme of wholesale deportation of the colored people of South Carolina. If these are not good and respectable citizens they have no claim upon public charity. If these are good citizens why should the government pay \$600 or \$800 to get a family of them out when it lets any number of bad citizens in, and charges them nothing?

THE census year began June 1st, 1890, and ends May 31st, 1890. Each state has from one to eleven congressional districts. There are 175 supervisors in all and 42,000 enumerators, who, in all parts of the country, will begin their work Monday morning, June 2nd, 1890. Every farmer will be visited before June 30th, and should be prepared to answer numerous questions and bear in mind that the figures you are to give nearly all pertain to the crop of 1889 and not to the growing crop of 1890. In no part of the census work have the lines been extended more than in the direction of agriculture, and if farmers will now cheerfully co-operate with the enumerators and other officials in promptly furnishing the correct figures more comprehensive returns regarding our greatest industry will be obtained than ever before.

Whatever the Minnesota representatives in the house may or may not do for their constituents, Senator Davis does not propose to sit idly by and see the interests of the Northwestern farmers suffer. He offered an amendment to the McKinley bill, yesterday, putting binding twine on the free list and giving notice of a speech in support of it. Unless the senate works a vast improvement in the bill, the Republican party managers will, we prophesy, find it a difficult matter to whip Senator Davis into line. He is not in the habit of stifling conscience, even for the sake of party.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

English Spavin Liniment removes hard, sore, or calloused joints, and all blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, pollia, swellings, ring-bone, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Varnum. Sold by B. F. Tatum & Co., Druggists.

On the other hand, thousands of men who have started in business with a knowledge of the law, and who will simply because they "hid their light under a bushel" in failing to compete with their neighbors in having the buying public know where they were, they had to offer. A man may have the best stock of goods in the market, but if he fails to invite custom or make known the inducements he has to offer, he is sure to drop behind in the race, while his neighbor is reaping a rich harvest.—Ex.

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GETTING RID OF THE SURPLUS.

When Grover Cleveland sent his famous tariff reform message to Congress he drew attention to the fact that the country was confronted with "a condition—not a theory." That condition was an overwhelming and growing surplus in the national treasury, due to over-taxation. Mr. Cleveland proposed to reduce this surplus by relieving the people from the burden of unnecessary taxation, and the Democrats in control of the popular branch of Congress responded to his demand by a bill which supplied in small part the remedy which he proposed. This measure—the Mills bill—was defeated in the Senate under the control of the Republicans.

It is only a little more than a year since Grover Cleveland went out of office, and now it is reported that Washington that the ensuing year will probably show a deficit of 100 million dollars instead of a surplus of 100 million dollars. How has this remarkable change been brought about? Not by reduction of taxation, because the taxes have not been reduced. Not by any increased necessities of the government, for there has been no war nor great national calamity demanding extraordinary expenditures. There has been no vast scheme of national improvements to drain the treasury of its resources. What is the explanation?

The process of converting a huge surplus into an appalling deficit within two years has been clearly outlined by the legislation which has been passed and which is further projected by the present Congress. The estimate made on the basis of the extraordinary appropriations which are outlined and the projected changes in the revenue system. With the exception of occasional objections to some meritorious bills for a uniform disposition to swell the appropriations in every possible direction. The plan has been seriously contemplated to absorb all possible surplus revenues by voting dependent pensions, service pensions, back pensions and pensions under various designations. If the pension raids do not suffice to get rid of the revenues, then it is hoped the McKinley bill will do the business—not by reducing taxation but by increasing it to such an extent as to prohibit certain importations, and transferring the taxes heretofore paid to the government into the pockets of private individuals and corporations, paid in the form of bounties.

Which is the better plan for getting rid of the surplus—the Cleveland plan of reducing unnecessary taxes or the present plan for increasing appropriations and also increasing taxation to such an extent as to prohibit certain importations, and transferring the taxes heretofore paid to the government into the pockets of private individuals and corporations, paid in the form of bounties.

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THE WEST CONDEMNED.

There are two Republican daily organs in Kansas City, one on each side of the state line. The Kansas City Journal says that the passage of the McKinley bill is a fact "upon which the Republicans can congratulate themselves." The Kansas City, Kansas, Gazette repeats the Chicago Tribune's calculation of the effect of the bill in increasing the cost of necessities and says:

"Is all this true? And if true, how in the name of God can a Kansas Congressman go before a prairie constituency with such a tariff this coming fall, or a Republican anywhere for that matter face the people, in view of the promise of tariff reform, which, if it meant anything, meant that duties must be taken off instead of added to?"

There is no doubt whatever about the truth of the Tribune's calculation. It is verified by anybody who will put down on a piece of paper the estimates of consumption made by experts in tin plate, woollens, linen and other lines of business and add the increases made by the Journal and the Gazette.

The process of converting a huge surplus into an appalling deficit within two years has been clearly outlined by the legislation which has been passed and which is further projected by the present Congress. The estimate made on the basis of the extraordinary appropriations which are outlined and the projected changes in the revenue system. With the exception of occasional objections to some meritorious bills for a uniform disposition to swell the appropriations in every possible direction. The plan has been seriously contemplated to absorb all possible surplus revenues by voting dependent pensions, service pensions, back pensions and pensions under various designations. If the pension raids do not suffice to get rid of the revenues, then it is hoped the McKinley bill will do the business—not by reducing taxation but by increasing it to such an extent as to prohibit certain importations, and transferring the taxes heretofore paid to the government into the pockets of private individuals and corporations, paid in the form of bounties.

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JACKSON ITEMS.

(JACKSON JANE.)
Mrs. Krouse is very ill, but we hope to see her about soon.
Farmers are cultivating their corn and picking potatoes.
We have had a fine rain this week, of which we were greatly in need.
Goddard Lippold has 300 acres of fine wheat which promises a large yield.
L. E. Holman and Joe Klein were through this part of the county on the look-out for steers last week.
Oats are heading out and the water-melon vines are growing so fast that they catch all the field mice and suffocate them.
Some of the people in this neighborhood think it is time the Farmers' Alliance was making a move to benefit itself. Have patience my friends, we have got to "grin and bear it," being a case of "starve horse until the grass grows." That the Alliance will prove beneficial to the farmers we are confident and believe that the day is not distant when we can dispose of his produce at an advantage.

(FARMER'S RIDE.)
(FARMER'S RIDE.)
Crops look well.
Potatoes are looking well on the "Snake."
Bro. West makes an excellent presiding officer.
The Farmers' Alliance at Wendell is in a flourishing condition.
It is amazing to note the number of vacated claims in Ford county.
The drought in Ford county has damaged the small grain considerably.
Once more the farmers' hearts are made glad by a copious shower of rain.
T. B. Manning has been appointed U. S. Crop statistician for Lincoln and Franklin townships.
A number of farmers in the Pleasant Ridge valley have an irrigating ditch on the co-operative plan. It is a success.
"Equal rights for all, special privileges to none" is the legend that is written on the Kansas reprints to the ears of the farmers.
"Turk" Poling writes from Oklahoma that he is more favorably inclined with that place than on his former visit. He likens the place to the garden of Eden, "excepting the 'tree of life.'"
"Justice is blind!" But when a rich man is arrested for violating the prohibitory law he is pardoned, and an apology is tendered by the aristocrats and the freedom of the city is proclaimed. Colored barkeeper languishes in jail. Even justice can be bribed. "Thou shalt not sell liquor in Kansas," unless you have wealth and influence. It is time for class legislation to take a tumble. God help the poor.

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"Justice is blind!" But when a rich man is arrested for violating the prohibitory law he is pardoned, and an apology is tendered by the aristocrats and the freedom of the city is proclaimed. Colored barkeeper languishes in jail. Even justice can be bribed. "Thou shalt not sell liquor in Kansas," unless you have wealth and influence. It is time for class legislation to take a tumble. God help the poor.

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Potatoes are looking well on the "Snake."
Bro. West makes an excellent presiding officer.
The Farmers' Alliance at Wendell is in a flourishing condition.
It is amazing to note the number of vacated claims in Ford county.
The drought in Ford county has damaged the small grain considerably.
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